## Biosafety Training Exam - 2009

## Circle the correct answer

## Send completed exams to Willy Wong/SF or Myra Smith SA/B37

| Name:<br>Building: |                   |   | Date:   |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|---|
|                    |                   |   | Laboratory:   |
| 1.                 | a.<br>b.<br>c.    | agency provides guidand<br>IATA – Dangerous Goo<br>DOT – 49CFR<br>CDC/NIH - BMBL<br>WHO | ce on laboratory design for increasing Biosafety levels?<br>ods Regulations |
| 2.                 | a.<br>b.<br>c.    | agency regulates the tra<br>IATA<br>DOT<br>CDC<br>NIH                                   | nsport of all hazardous materials within the United States?                 |
| 3.                 | operat<br>a.      | C Biosafety Review Boar<br>tions for Biosafety conce<br>True<br>False                   | rd (BRB) reviews ground-based research, payloads, and flight erns.          |
| 4.                 | a.<br>b.<br>c.    | ften does the JSC biosaf<br>3 months<br>6 months<br>Once a year<br>Every 2 years        | ety inspection of laboratories occur?                                       |
| 5.                 | which<br>a.<br>b. |   | s – recombinant DNA must be approved for use by the BRB using               |

d. Approval is not required

| 6. | Risk of exposure can vary with the amount of infectious material used, therefore, | CDC/NIH |
|----|---|---------|
|    | BMBL -  |         |

- a. Recommends different procedures be used based on amounts/manipulation being performed
- b. Recommends that you always use the highest Biosafety level
- c. Recommends you contact the WHO for further information
- d. None of the above
- 7. It is recommended by the CDC/NIH that Biosafety Level 2 laboratories have
  - a. Physical Containment equipment (Biosafety Cabinet)
  - b. Limited access, unidirectional airflow, and physical containment equipment (Biosafety cabinet)
  - c. A and B, plus respiratory protection
  - d. None of these are recommended for BSL-2
- 8. When should you wash your hands?
  - a. After removing gloves
  - b. After a spill
  - c. Before leaving the laboratory
  - d. All of the above
- 9. Eye protection should always be worn when there is a chance for aerosol production?
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 10. Biosafety cabinets are among the most effective and most commonly used \_\_\_\_\_\_ containment devices when working with infectious agents
  - a. Primary
  - b. Secondary
  - c. Tertiary
  - d. Quaternary
- 11. The HEPA filters in a BSC filter particulates to size \_\_\_\_\_ and are \_\_\_\_\_ efficient.
  - a. 0.01µm, 85%
  - b. 0.3µm, 99.97%
  - c. 0.1µm, 95.9%
  - d. 3.0µm, 90%
- 12. What % of air is re-circulated in a Class II B1 Biosafety Cabinet?
  - a. 70
  - b. 30
  - c. 100
  - d. 50

| 13. | When working in a Biosafety cabinet, what area of the cabinet should samples be placed in for the best protection?  a. Back b. Middle c. Front d. Sides                   |
|-----|---|
| 14. | A clean bench protects the samples only, not the laboratory worker.  a. True  b. False  |
| 15. | If it is not moved or repaired, how often are BSC re-certified in JSC labs?  a. 3 months  b. 6 months  c. E very year  d. Every 2 years                                   |
| 16. | Biohazard waste containers should be open a. At all times b. Only when actively adding waste to them. c. When they are placed outside for storage.                        |
| 17. | Gloves, broken glass and absorbent materials from a spill should be placed in the appropriate biomedical waste container.  a. True  b. False                              |
| 18. | Close-calls, mishaps and illnesses with fever should all be reported to your supervisor when working with Blood borne pathogens and infectious agents.  a. True  b. False |
| 19. | To aid in Biosecurity, an inventory of all microorganisms in-use at JSC is maintained by the BRB.  a. True  b. False  |
| 20. | Biosafety training at JSC is required every two years.  a. True  b. False   |